

1 (e) processing the output to generate a data set describing the shape and position
2 of said nerve, said data set distinguishing said nerve from non-neural tissue, in the in vivo region to
3 provide a conspicuity of the nerve that is at least 1.1 times that of [the] any adjacent non-neural
4 tissue, without the use of neural contrast agents.

5 Please add the following new Claim 164:

6 3 --164. A method of utilizing magnetic resonance to determine the shape and position of
mammal tissue, said method including the steps of:

7 2 (a) exposing an in vivo region of a subject to a magnetic polarizing field, the in
8 vivo region including non-neural tissue and a nerve, the nerve being a member of the group consisting
9 of peripheral nerves, cranial nerves numbers three through twelve, and autonomic nerves;

10 (b) exposing the in vivo region to an electromagnetic excitation field;

11 (c) sensing a resonant response of the in vivo region to the polarizing and
12 excitation fields and producing an output indicative of the resonant response;

13 (d) controlling the performance of the steps (a), (b), and (c) to enhance, in the
14 output produced, the selectivity of said nerve, while the nerve is living in the in vivo region of the
15 subject, said step of ^{controlling} enhancing the performance of steps (a), (b), and (c) including ^{selecting} selection of
16 a combination of echo time and repetition time that exploits a characteristic spin-spin relaxation
17 coefficient of peripheral nerves, cranial nerves numbers three through twelve, and autonomic nerves,

18 ^{wherein} said spin-spin relaxation coefficient ~~that~~ is substantially longer than that of other surrounding tissue;
19 and
20

21 (e) processing the output to generate a data set describing the shape and position of said
22 nerve, said data set distinguishing said nerve from non-neural tissue, in the in vivo region to provide a
23 conspicuity of the nerve that is at least 1.1 times that of the non-neural tissue, without the use of
24 neural contrast agents.--
25

1 Please amend Claim 104, at line 1, by deleting "Claim 103" and inserting therefor
2 --Claim 164--.

3 Please cancel Claims 139-149.

4 Add the following new Claim 165:

5 --165. A method of utilizing magnetic resonance to determine the shape and position of
6 mammal tissue, said method including the steps of:

7 (a) exposing an in vivo region of a subject to a magnetic polarizing field, the in
8 vivo region including non-neural tissue and a nerve, the nerve being a member of the group consisting
9 of peripheral nerves, cranial nerves numbers three through twelve, and autonomic nerves, said
10 magnetic polarizing field including a first diffusion-weighted gradient that is substantially parallel to
11 the nerve and a second diffusion-weighted gradient that is substantially perpendicular to the nerve;

12 (b) exposing the in vivo region to an electromagnetic excitation field;

13 (c) sensing a resonant response of the in vivo region to the polarizing and
14 excitation fields and producing a first output indicative of the resonant response to said first
15 diffusion-weighted gradient and a second output indicative of the response to said second
16 diffusion-weighted gradient;

17 (d) controlling the performance of the steps (a), (b), and (c) to enhance, in the
18 output produced, the selectivity of said nerve, while the nerve is living in the in vivo region of the
19 subject; and

20 (e) subtracting said first output from said second output to generate a data set describing
21 the shape and position of said nerve, said data set distinguishing said nerve from non-neural tissue, in
22 the in vivo region to provide a conspicuity of the nerve that is at least 1.1 times that of the non-neural
23 tissue, without the use of neural contrast agents.--

24 Please amend Claim 93 at line 1 by deleting "Claim 92" and inserting therefor --Claim 165--.

25 Please amend Claim 95 at line 1 by deleting "Claim 92" and inserting therefor --Claim 165--.

1 Please add the following new Claims 166 and 167:

2 --166. A method of utilizing magnetic resonance to determine the shape and position of
3 mammal tissue, said method including the steps of:

4 (a) exposing an in vivo region of a subject to a magnetic polarizing field that
5 includes a predetermined arrangement of gradients, the in vivo region including non-neural tissue and
6 a nerve, the nerve being a member of the group consisting of peripheral nerves, cranial nerves
7 numbers three through twelve, and autonomic nerves;

8 (b) exposing the in vivo region to an electromagnetic excitation field;

9 (c) sensing a resonant response of the in vivo region to the polarizing and
10 excitation fields and producing an output indicative of the resonant response, said producing an
11 output indicative of the resonant response including the step of producing a separate output for each
12 diffusion-weighted gradient of said predetermined arrangement of gradients;

13 (d) controlling the performance of the steps (a), (b), and (c) to enhance, in the
14 output produced, the selectivity of said nerve, while the nerve is living in the in vivo region of the
15 subject;

16 (e) processing the output to generate a data set describing the shape and position of said
17 nerve, said data set distinguishing said nerve from non-neural tissue, in the in vivo region to provide a
18 conspicuity of the nerve that is at least 1.1 times that of the non-neural tissue, without the use of
19 neural contrast agents, said processing the output including the step of vector processing the separate
20 outputs for each said diffusion-weighted gradient of said predetermined arrangement of gradients to
21 generate data representative of anisotropic diffusion exhibited by the nerve, and processing said data
22 representative of said anisotropic diffusion to generate said data set describing the shape and position
23 of the nerve.

24 12 167. A method of utilizing magnetic resonance to determine the shape and position of
25 mammal tissue, said method including the steps of:

1 (a) exposing an in vivo region of a subject to a magnetic polarizing field, the in
2 vivo region including non-neural tissue that includes fat and a nerve, the nerve being a member of the
3 group consisting of peripheral nerves, cranial nerves numbers three through twelve, and autonomic
4 nerves;

5 (b) exposing the in vivo region to an electromagnetic excitation field;

6 (c) sensing a resonant response of the in vivo region to the polarizing and
7 excitation fields and producing an output indicative of the resonant response;

8 (d) controlling the performance of the steps (a), (b), and (c) to enhance, in the
9 output produced, the selectivity of said nerve, while the nerve is living in the in vivo region of the
10 subject; and

11 (e) processing the output to generate ^athe data set describing the shape and position
12 of said nerve, said data set distinguishing said nerve from non-neural tissue, in the in vivo region to
13 provide a conspicuity of the nerve that is at least 1.1 times that of the non-neural tissue, without the
14 use of neural contrast agents; and

15 said steps of exposing the in vivo region to an excitation field and producing an output being
16 designed to suppress the contribution of fat in the output, said step of processing the output to
17 generate the data set including the step of analyzing the output for information representative of
18 fascicles found in peripheral nerves, cranial nerves numbers three through twelve and autonomic
19 nerves.--

20 Amend Claim 98, at line 1, by deleting "Claim 97" and inserting therefor --Claim 167.--

21 Please amend Claim 100 , at line 1, by deleting "Claim 99" and inserting therefor
22 --Claim 167--

23 Please add the following new Claim 168:

24 --168. A method of utilizing magnetic resonance to determine the shape and position of
25 mammal tissue, said method including the steps of: